Dornier Service Bulletin SB–328–53–144, Revision 2, dated September 18, 1996. Accomplishment of this modification constitutes terminating action for the repetitive tightening actions required by paragraph (a) of this AD.

Note 3: Installation of the new fastener systems and the application of new torque values accomplished prior to the effective date of this AD in accordance with Dornier Service Bulletin SB–328–53–144, dated December 14, 1995, or Revision 1, dated January 18, 1996, is considered acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this AD.

(c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 4: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 10, 1997.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 97–15768 Filed 6–16–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-02-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; British Aerospace Model BAe 146 and Model Avro 146–RJ Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain British Aerospace Model BAe 146 and Model Avro 146–RJ series airplanes. This proposal would require repetitive detailed visual inspections of the top wing skins for stress corrosion

cracks, damage, or missing surface protective finish of the metallic surfaces; and repair, if necessary. This proposal is prompted by reports of stress corrosion cracks found on the top wing skin during routine inspection on three airplanes. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to detect and correct such cracking, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the wing.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 28, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–NM–02–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from British Aerospace Regional Aircraft Limited, Avro International Aerospace Division, Customer Support, Woodford Aerodrome, Woodford, Cheshire SK7 1QR, England. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

Backman, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (425) 227–2797; fax (425) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 97–NM–02–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97–NM–02–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain British Aerospace Model BAe 146 and Model Avro 146-RJ series airplanes. The CAA advises that airplanes with wing skins made from 7150-T651 aluminum are subject to stress corrosion cracking. During routine inspections, stress corrosion cracks on the top wing skin were found on three of the affected airplanes. Analysis has revealed that this stress corrosion cracking is only a problem on Model BAe 146 and Model Avro 146-RJ series airplanes with wing skins made from 7150-T651 aluminum. This condition, if not detected and corrected in a timely manner, could result in reduced structural integrity of the wing.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

British Aerospace has issued Service Bulletin SB.57-49, dated June 4, 1996, which describes procedures for visually inspecting the top wing skin for stress corrosion cracks, damage, or missing surface protective finish of the metallic surfaces. The service bulletin also provides procedures for application of a protective finish of the metallic surfaces, if necessary. The CAA classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued British airworthiness directive 005–06–96, dated June 4, 1996, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the United Kingdom.

FAA's Conclusions

These airplane models are manufactured in the United Kingdom and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the

applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the CAA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the CAA, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design registered in the United States, the proposed AD would require repetitive detailed visual inspections of the top wing skins for stress corrosion cracking, damage, or missing surface protective finish of the metallic surfaces, and repair, if necessary. The proposed inspections and a certain repair would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously. Repair of any corrosion cracking would be required to be accomplished in accordance with a method approved by the FAA.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 12 British Aerospace Model BAe 146 and Model Avro 146–RJ series airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 4 work hours per

airplane to accomplish the proposed inspections, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the initial inspection proposed by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$2,880, or \$240 per airplane, per inspection cycle.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory

Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

British Aerospace Regional Aircraft Limited, Avro International Aerospace Division (Formerly British Aerospace, plc; British Aerospace Commercial Aircraft Limited): Docket 97–NM–02–AD.

Applicability: Model BAe 146 and Model Avro 146–RJ series airplanes, certificated in any category, having wing skins made from 7150–T651 aluminum, and having the following serial numbers:

Model	Serial numbers
BAe 146–200 and 200A BAe 146–300 and 300A Avro 146–RJ70 and 70A Avro 146–RJ85 and 85A	All beginning with E1144. All beginning with E2148 (including E2227). All beginning with E3141 (including E3222). All beginning with E1223. E2208, and all beginning with E2226, excluding E2227. All beginning with E3221, excluding E3222.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To detect and correct stress corrosion cracking in the wing skin, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the wing, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 4 months after the effective date of this AD; and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 4,000 landings or 2 years, whichever occurs first: Perform a detailed visual inspection of the top wing skins to detect stress corrosion cracking, and any damaged or missing surface protective finish that exposes the metallic surfaces, in accordance with British Aerospace Service Bulletin SB.57–49, dated June 4, 1996.

(1) If any damaged or missing surface protective finish is detected, and no cracking or corrosion is detected, prior to further flight, reapply the protective finish in accordance with the service bulletin. Repeat the detailed visual inspection, thereafter, at intervals not to exceed 4,000 landings or 2 years, whichever occurs first.

(2) If any cracking is detected, prior to further flight, repair in accordance with a method approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate.

Note 2: During the detailed visual inspections of the top wing skins, pay particular attention to the edge of cutouts, skin edges, and attachment bolt holes.

(b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then

send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM–113.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 10, 1997.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 97–15767 Filed 6–16–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 97-ANM-07]

Proposed Establishment of Class E Airspace; Lewiston, Idaho

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would establish the Lewiston, Idaho, Class E airspace. The recent commissioning of the Lewiston-Nez Perce Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS) qualifies the Lewiston-Nez Perce County Airport for a Class E surface area. The area would be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 20, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Send comments on the proposal in triplicate to: Manager, Airspace Branch, ANM-520, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 97–ANM-07, 1601 Lind Avenue S.W., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

The official docket may be examined in the Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel for the Northwest Mountain Region at the same address.

An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James Riley, ANM–520.4, Federal Aviation Administration, Docket No. 97–ANM–07, 1601 Lind Avenue S.W., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone number: (425) 227–2537.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal. Communications should identify the airspace docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address listed above. Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this notice must submit with those comments a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Airspace Docket No. 97-ANM-07." The postcard will be date/ time stamped and returned to the commenter. All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination at the address listed above both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the

Availability of NPRM's

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Airspace Branch, ANM–520, 1601 Lind Avenue S.W., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11–2A, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish Class E airspace at the Lewiston-Nez Perce County Airport. The recent commissioning of the Lewiston-Nez Perce ASOS qualifies the airport for a Class E surface area. The area would be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The

coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace areas designated as a surface area for an airport are published in Paragraph 6002 of FAA Order 7400.9D dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034: February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9D, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated September 4, 1996, and effective September 16, 1996, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6002 Class E airspace designated as a surface area for an airport.

ANM ID E2 Lewiston, ID [New]

Lewiston-Nez Perce County Airport, ID (Lat. 46°22′29″N, long. 117°00′56″W)
Within a 4.1-mile radius of the Lewiston-Nez Perce County Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific